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APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE		ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/814,512 04/01/2004		04/01/2004	George L. Kerber	20-010-DIV 6471		
23400	7590	01/11/2006		EXAMINER		
POSZ LAW	GROUI	P, PLC	RICHARDS, N DREW			
12040 SOUT	H LAKE	S DRIVE				
SUITE 101				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
RESTON, V	7A 20191	1	2815			

DATE MAILED: 01/11/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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		Application No).	Applicant(s)	10	
Office Action Summary		10/814,512		KERBER, GEORGE L.		
		Examiner		Art Unit		
		N. Drew Richar	ds	2815		
Period f	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	pears on the cov	er sheet with the c	orrespondence addre	!ss	
WHI - Exte afte - If No - Fail Any	HORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING Does not so time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 r SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. O period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period vure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS C 136(a). In no event, how will apply and will expire, cause the application	OMMUNICATION wever, may a reply be time e SIX (6) MONTHS from to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this comm D (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status						
1)⊠ 2a)□ 3)□		s action is non-fi	ormal matters, pro		erits is	
Disposit	tion of Claims					
5)⊠ 6)⊠ 7)⊠ 8)□	Claim(s) <u>18-22 and 24-28</u> is/are pending in the 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) <u>27</u> is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>18-22,24,25 and 28</u> is/are rejected. Claim(s) <u>26</u> is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/ortion Papers	wn from conside				
10)⊠	The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on <u>01 April 2004</u> is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex)⊠ accepted or drawing(s) be hel tion is required if t	d in abeyance. See he drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR		
Priority	under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12)□ a)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau See the attached detailed Office action for a list	ts have been red ts have been red rity documents h u (PCT Rule 17.	eived. eived in Application nave been receive 2(a)).	on No ed in this National Sta	age	
2)	ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)	5) [i2)	
Pape	er No(s)/Mail Date	6) [_	Other:			

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DETAILED ACTION

Allowable Subject Matter

1. The indicated allowability of claims 18-22, 24, 25 and 28 is withdrawn in view of the newly applied references below. Rejections based on the newly applied reference(s) follow.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 18, 19, 22 and 24, 25 and 28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Morohashi et al. ("Self-aligned Contact Process for Nb/AlOx/Nb Josephson Junctions," <u>Appl. Phys. Lett.</u> 48(3), 20 January 1986, pp 254-256) in view of Lee et al. ("RHEA Process for Fine-Geometry Josephson Junction Fabrication," <u>IEEE Transactions on Magnectics</u>, Vo. 27, No. 2, March 1991, pp 3133-3136). These references were previously cited by applicant in an IDS dated 4/1/04.

With regard to claim 18, Morohashi et al. teach a superconductor integrated circuit in figure 1 comprising:

- a base electrode layer;
- a tunnel barrier layer (Al-AlO_x) disposed above the base electrode layer;
- a counter electrode layer disposed above the tunnel barrier layer; and

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 an anodization ring disposed around a perimeter of the counter electrode layer and a perimeter of the tunnel barrier layer for preventing a short-circuit between an outside contact and the base electrode layer;

wherein:

- a tunnel junction region is defined by the counter electrode layer, the
 tunnel barrier layer and the base electrode layer, the tunnel junction region
 including a junction contact defined by a top surface of the counter
 electrode; and
- o the anodization ring includes an anodized portion of the counter electrode layer, an anodized portion of the tunnel barrier layer and an anodized portion of the base electrode layer (since the sidewalls of the counter electrode and tunnel barrier layer are exposed during the anodization process a portion of these layers is necessarily anodized with the top surface of the base electrode layer).

Morohashi et al. do not teach the junction contact having a diameter of approximately 1.00 micron or less.

Lee et al. teach a superconductor josephson junction integrated circuit device based upon a Nb counter electrode, an Al-AlO_x barrier layer, and a Nb base electrode. Lee et al. teach in the introduction paragraph and in page 3135, second column, first paragraph forming the junctions to a diameter of approximately 1.00 micron or less. At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to form the junction contact in the device of Morohashi to a diameter of approximately 1.00 micron or less. The motivation

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for doing so is to improve circuit integration, reducing junction capacitance, and improving speed/frequency performance. Thus, it would have been obvious to combine Morohashi et al. with Lee et al. to obtain the invention of claim 18.

With regard to claim 19, Morohashi et al. further teach the base electrode includes an electrode isolation region (insulation layer) disposed approximately 0.8 micron or less in horizontal distance from the junction contact for providing device isolation.

With regard to claim 22, the counter electrode layer of Morohashi et al. is disposed solely within the anodization ring.

With regard to claim 24, the tunnel barrier layer of Morohashi et al. is disposed solely within the anodization ring.

With regard to claim 25, Morohashi et al. further teach that the base electrode layer and counter electrode layer are comprised of niobium, the tunnel barrier layer is comprised of a layer of aluminum and a layer of Al₂O₃ (though the layer is only explicitly disclosed as AlO_x it is understood that the layer is Al₂O₃ as claimed as a necessary result of the thermal oxidation and native oxide of the Al layer), and the anodization ring is comprised of Al₂O₃ and Nb₂O₃ (these oxides are the necessary result of the anodization step).

With regard to claim 28, Morohashi et al. with Lee et al. teach all the limitations of this claim in a manner similar to that of claim 18 above. Note that Morohashi et al. further teach the counter electrode being above an unexposed portion of the tunnel

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barrier layer and an exposed portion of the tunnel barrier layer (sidewall surfaces) is part of the anodization layer.

- 4. Claims 20 and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Morohashi et al. with Lee et al. as applied to the claims above, and further in view of Kerber et al. '084.
- a. Morohashi et al. with Lee et al. further discloses that the junction is processed so that an oxide (insulation layer) is coated there over and patterned to produce an outside contact via (contact hole). Morohahsi et al. with Lee et al. do not depict various conventional portions of the structure, such as how other portions of the lower Nb electrode are subsequently insulated or contacted.
- b. Kerber teaches Josephson junctions. See e.g., FIG 1 wherein the Josephson junction includes base electrode 12, tunnel barrier 14, and counter electrode 16. An interconnect layer 24 passes through via holes formed in interlayer dielectric layer 6 to contact both of the Nb electrode layers.
- c. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have further provided an additional via through the insulating layer covering the Morohashi et al. junction which contacts the lower, base electrode because the base electrode necessarily has to be electrically interconnected to external devices in some manner, and Kerber teaches one conventional way of making electrical interconnections to the lower electrode.

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Allowable Subject Matter

5. Claim 26 objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would

be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base

claim and any intervening claims.

6. Claim 27 is allowed.

7. The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject

matter:

With regard to claim 26, the prior art of record fails to teach the combination of

limitations in claim 26 or 27 including an associated diameter of the anodized portion of

the counter electrode layer being less than an associated diameter of the anodized

portion of the tunnel barrier layer and the anodized portion of the base electrode layer.

Response to Arguments

8. All of applicant's arguments filed with respect to the pending claims have been

considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to N. Drew Richards whose telephone number is (571)

272-1736. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 9:00-5:00.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ken Parker can be reached on (571) 272-2298. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

N. Drew Richards

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